

Development of an Ultra Lean Burn Natural Gas Engine

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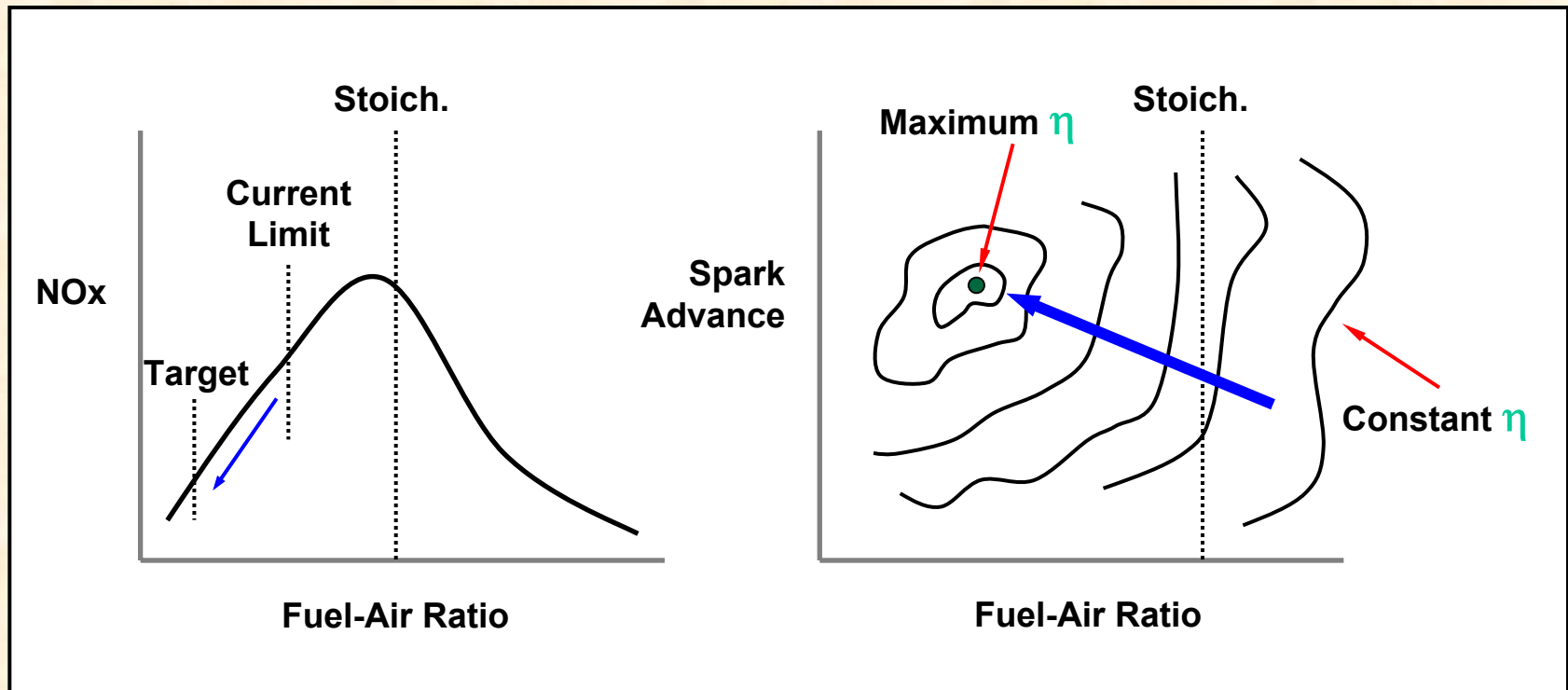
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

**FY 2002 Reciprocating Engine Peer Review
Chicago, IL / April 24, 2002**

ARES Program Goals

- ✓ **High Efficiency** – Fuel-to-electricity conversion efficiency of at least 50%.
- ✓ **Environmental Superiority** – $\text{NO}_x < 0.1 \text{ g/hp-hr}$ (natural gas).
- **Reduced Cost of Power** – Energy costs, including O&M, at least 10% less than current state-of-the-art engines.
- **Fuel Flexibility** – Adaptable to future firing with dual fuel capabilities, include further adaptation to hydrogen.
- **Reliability and Maintainability** – Equivalent to current state-of-the-art engines.

Lean burn fueling yields simultaneous benefits of increased efficiency and decreased emissions with lean air-fuel mixtures



Ultra lean burn strategy currently has three tasks

- Integration of technologies and lean characterization.
- Hydrogen addition via simulated reformer.
- New ignition technology.
- *Aftertreatment (if further emissions reduction required).*

Related/complimentary new project in FY 2002

Adaptive nonlinear control.

New technologies are being developed on a small natural gas (NG) Kohler engine



- NG Kohler Command 25
- Available in 9.5 kW generator set (size for single family residence).
- Scale up of technologies necessary to prototypical size.



Majority of development on small engine dynamometer

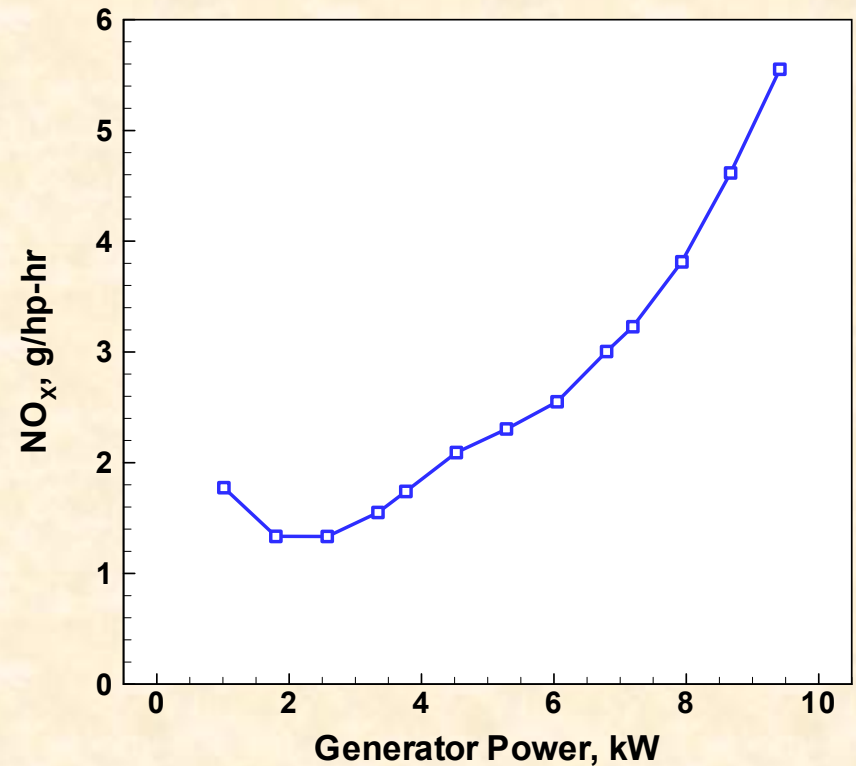
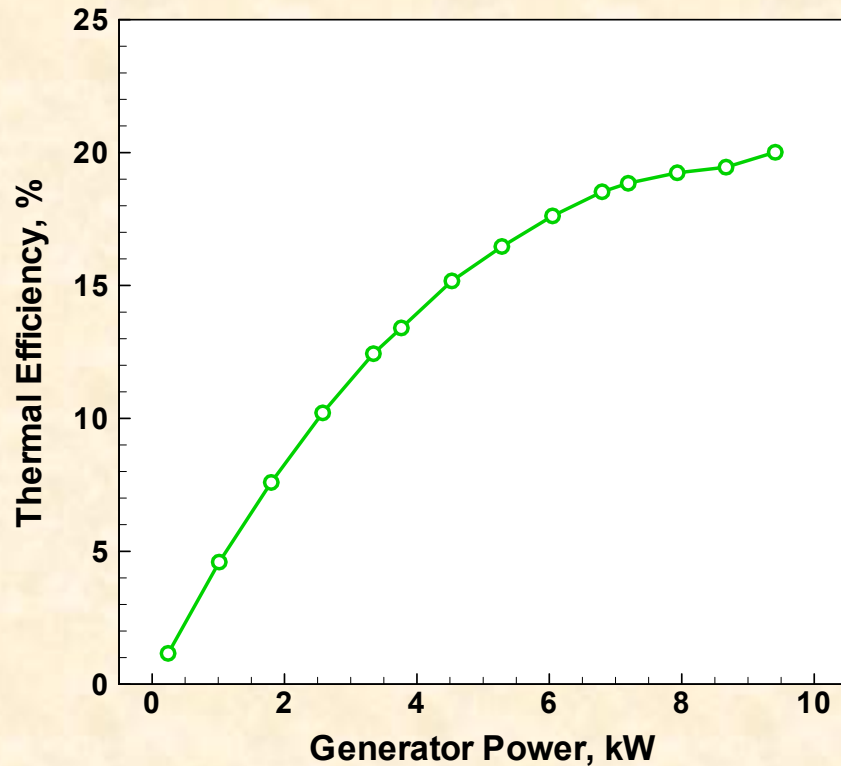
- **Electronic governor on generator set not robust enough for technology development.**
- **Dynamometer setup necessary for precise speed and load control.**
- **Optimized technologies will be demonstrated on generator set.**

Kohler engine installed on dynamometer – instrumented for performance measurements

- Air and fuel rates.
- Current and voltage (generator set only).
- In-cylinder pressure.
- Emissions.
- Air/fuel ratio.
- Temperatures and pressures.
- Crank shaft encoder.
- High and low speed DAQ systems.



Generator set performance has been baselined (3600 rpm)



Fueling System Modifications

- **Kohler fueling system:**
 - significant cyclic variations in mixing,
 - non-uniform distribution between cylinders,
 - increased cyclic combustion variations.
- **Fueling system was replaced with port fuel injectors for more precise control.**



Status of setup and lean characterization

- Laboratory was recently moved to a new facility.
- Dynamometer setup and generator set are instrumented and commissioned.
- Generator set has been characterized to provide benchmark for future experiments.
- Lean burn characterization is in progress.

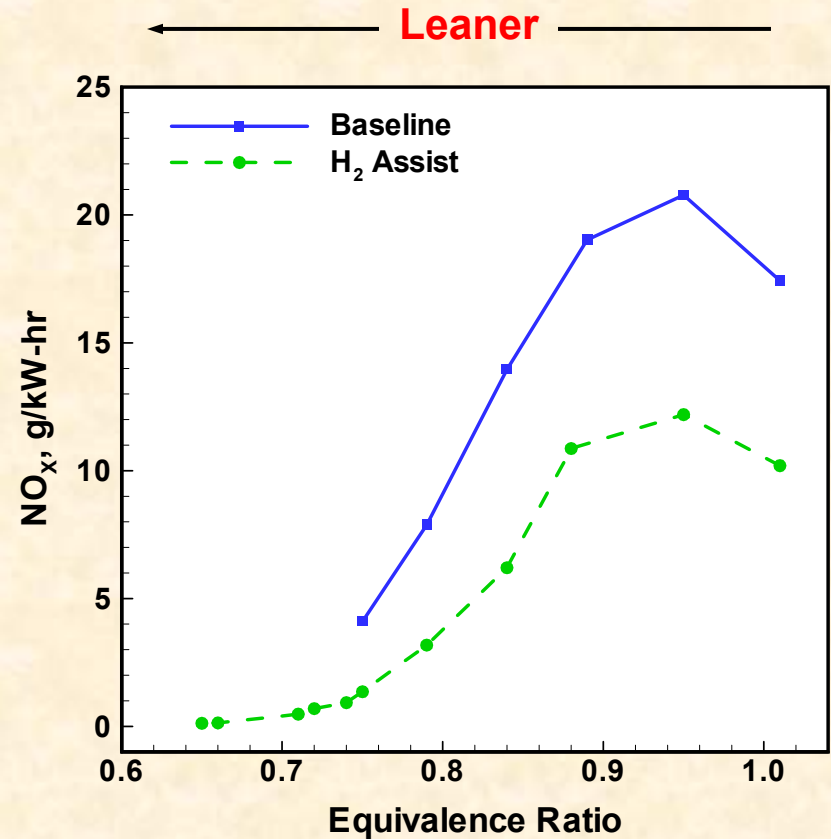
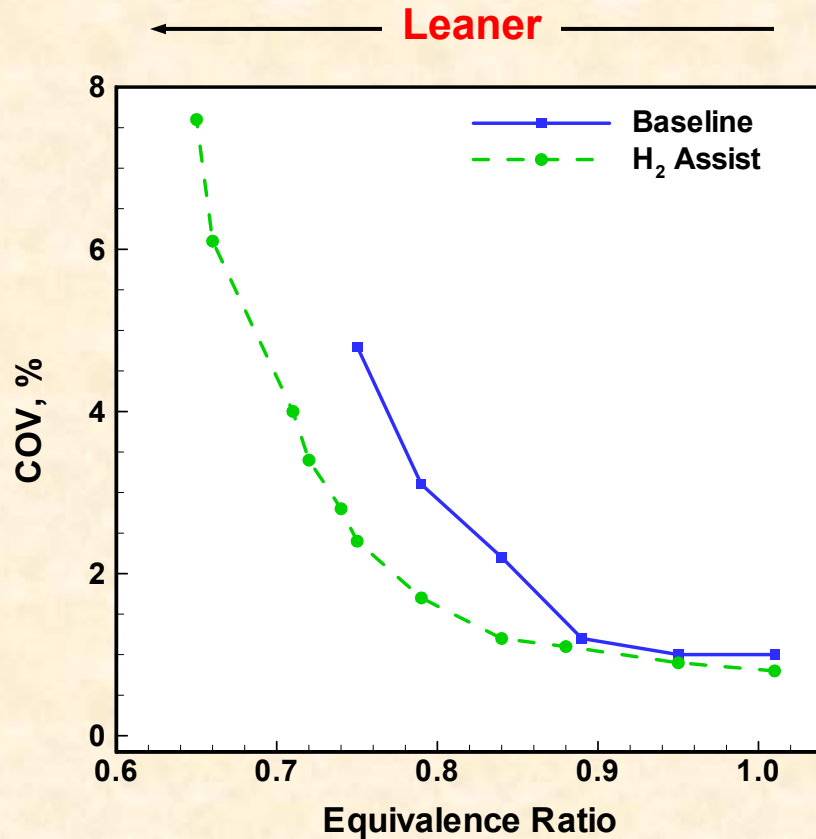
Deliverables

- ✓ **Baseline generator set (June 2001)**
- Characterize engine under lean burn conditions (June 2002)

Hydrogen addition extends the effective lean combustion limit

- Previous experiments demonstrate extension in stable lean limit as well as significant reduction in NO_x emissions.
- Generation of reformate gas by partial oxidation is demonstrated technology and produces H_2 , CO , and N_2 from CH_4 .
- Integration of reformer into control system is feasible (beyond scope of this project).

Experiments on a gasoline fueled SI engine illustrate the benefits of hydrogen addition



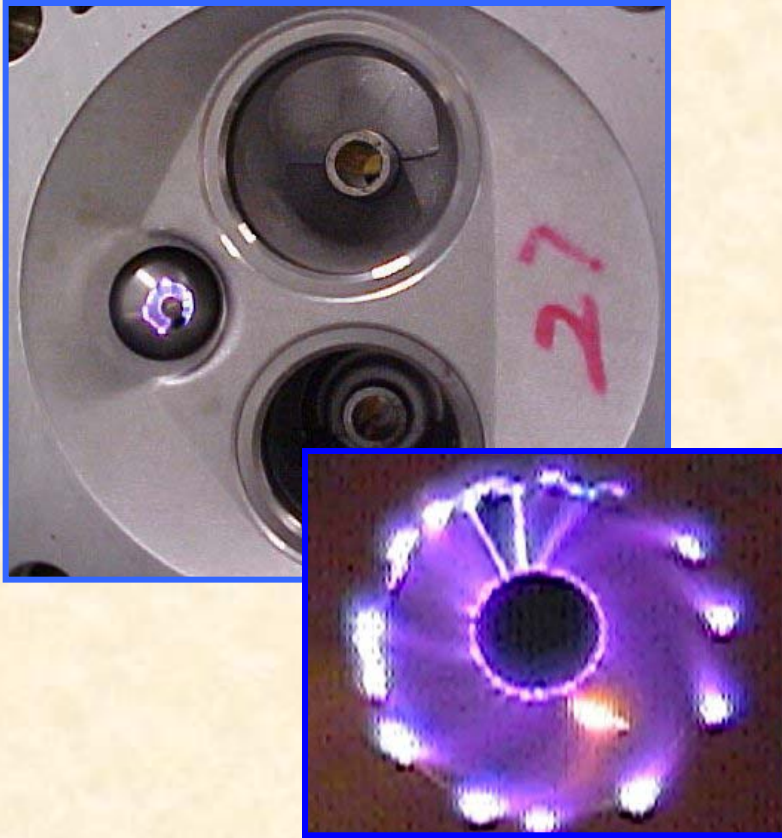
Status of Hydrogen Addition Task

- **Contacts made with fuel cell industry to determine best mix of H₂ and CO to simulate NG reformat.**
- **High-capacity mass flow controllers have been configured to deliver the simulated reformat to the intake.**
- **Gas mixtures and necessary equipment have been finalized for this task.**

Deliverables

- **Characterize engine with hydrogen addition under lean conditions (September 2002)**
- **Demonstrate lean burn with hydrogen addition and RASP (June 2003)**

New ignition technology will improve probability of combustion under lean conditions



- **Rotating Arc Spark Plug (RASP)** has broader spark and multiplicity of discharges.
- Magnetic field at plug tip causes spark to rotate.
- Durability experiments being performed with generator set.
- Engine experiments have provided valuable information for design improvements.

RASP refinement is ongoing

- High temperatures in the engine caused some degradation of the RASP magnet.
- RASP housing has been re-designed to improve heat transfer to the surroundings.



RASP housing has been re-designed to lower magnet exposure temperature



Original Design



Modified

Status of Rotating Arc Spark Plug (RASP)

- Demonstrated on bench scale.
- Installed and evaluated for durability on one cylinder of generator set.
- In-engine development ongoing.

Deliverables

- ✓ Ignition system bench scale development (December 2001)
- Characterize engine with RASP (December 2002)
- Demonstrate lean burn with hydrogen addition and RASP (June 2003)

Collaborations/Interactions with Others

- Project is pre-competitive (no formal collaborations or subcontracts with industry or academia).
- Related projects are collaborative with multiple sponsors.
 - **Ignition** – New spark plug developed with ORNL internal funds. Ignition R&D funded by OTT with industry interaction.
 - **H2 Addition** – Interactions with academia and industry.
 - **Aftertreatment** – Interaction with academia and industry. Related projects sponsored by OTT.
- Heavily involved with multiple sponsors, states, industry, and academia.

Summary

- **Project is progressing well. On target to meet future deliverables.**
- **Laboratory has been relocated to new facility and setups have been commissioned.**
- **Lean characterization in progress.**
- **RASP engine evaluations are ongoing and have led to design modifications.**
- **Reformer simulation gases and hardware are in place. Characterization will commence after lean burn optimization.**

Other Relevant Issues to Lean Combustion and Meeting ARES Goals

- **Predictive feedback control for extending the stable lean combustion limit (funded FY 2002).**
- **Scale up previously discussed technologies to engine size of interest (Caterpillar G3406).**
- **NG/Reformate composition and control feedback.**
- **NOx storage and reduction.**
- **Systems analysis of generator set.**

Nonlinear Control of Cyclic Dispersion in an Ultra Lean Burn Spark Ignition Engine

(New Project FY 2002)

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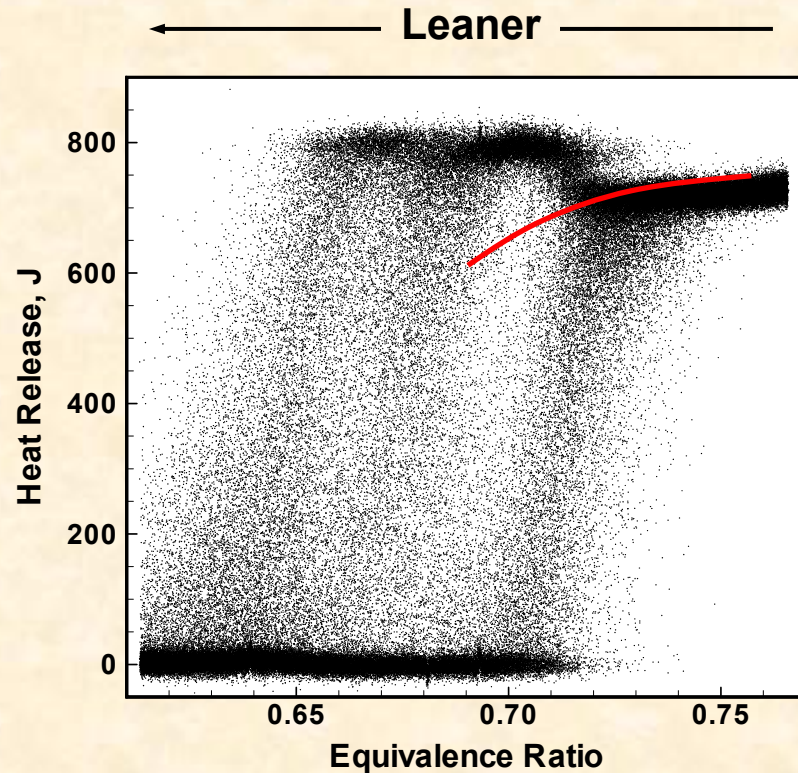
Project Goals

- **Further improvements in fuel efficiency and NOx emissions through predictive feedback control.**
- **Extend the effective lean limit.**
- **Improve robustness of ultra lean burn operation by eliminating undesirable combustion events before they occur.**

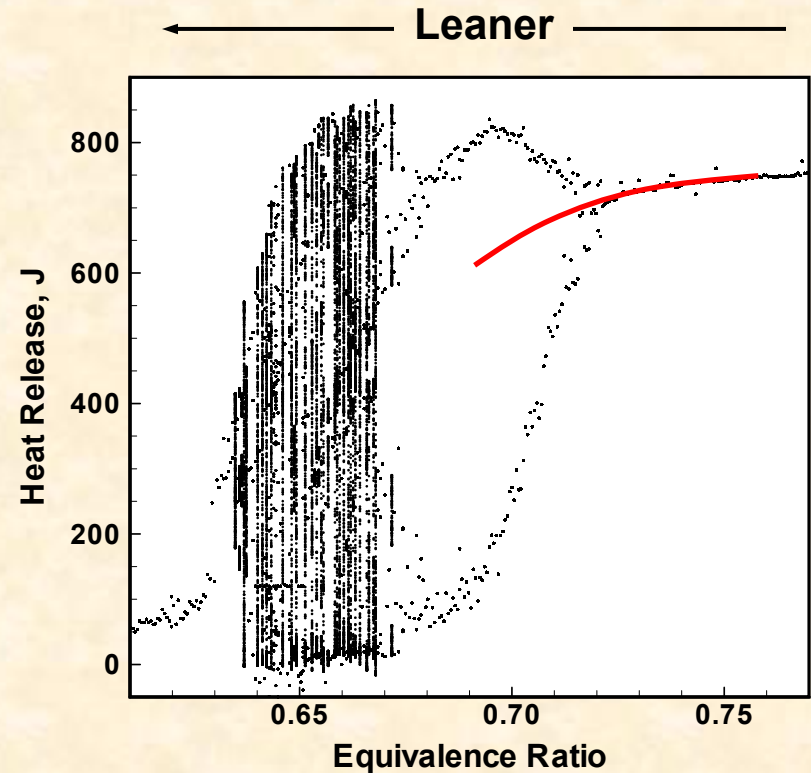
Predictive control development and implementation has three tasks

- **Hardware development for evaluating control algorithms on a natural gas (NG) engine.**
- **Model based control algorithm development and refinement.**
- **Engine based control algorithm implementation.**

Cycle-to-cycle engine dynamics are very complicated under extreme lean conditions (single-cylinder gasoline engine)

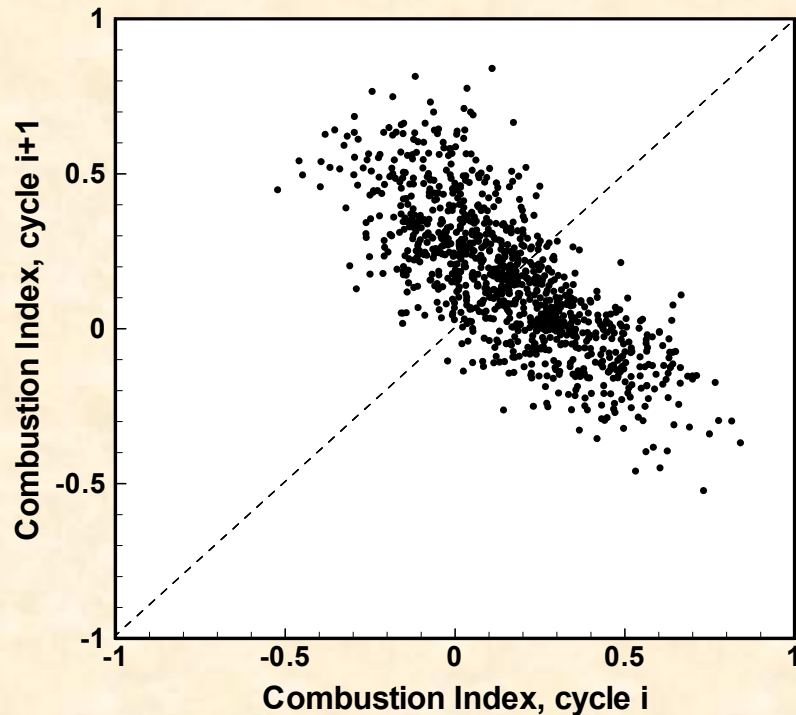


Experimental Data

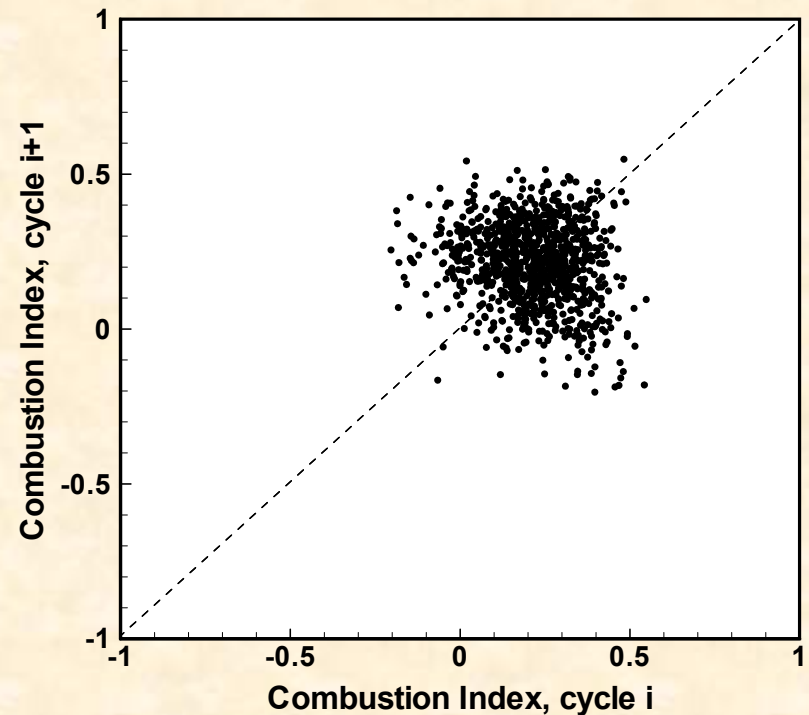


Map Reconstruction

Nonlinear control of lean operation by ORNL and Ford Motor Company

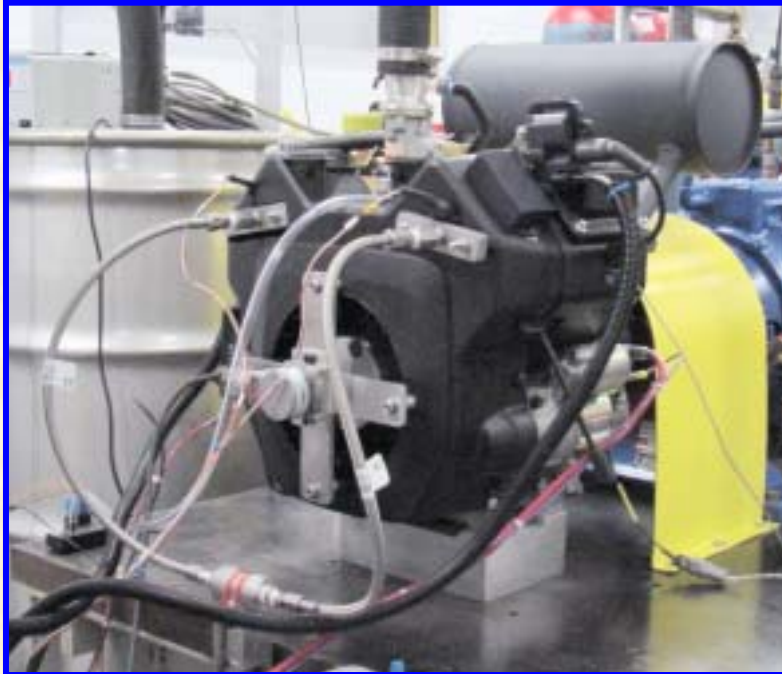


Uncontrolled



Controlled

Control system will be developed and implemented on small Kohler NG engine



- **NG Kohler Command 25**
- **Same engine used for ARES ultra lean burn project.**
- **Scale up of technologies necessary to prototypical size.**

Engine Hardware Control System

- **System must be:**
 - flexible allowing for the easy implementation of adaptive control algorithms.
 - high speed allowing for cycle-to-cycle perturbations in ignition timing and fueling parameters.
- **Possible feedback parameters include in-cylinder pressure, crank shaft acceleration, etc.**

Status of hardware development

- **Possible hardware/software configurations are being evaluated.**
- **Hardware will most likely be “real-time” type board(s).**
- **Software package will be visual based for easier user interaction (e.g., Visual Basic, NI Labview).**
- **May require two computers for processing of data and perturbing control parameters.**

Deliverable

- **Develop nonlinear control system hardware (December 2002)**

Control Algorithm Development and Refinement

Control strategies make use of the deterministic component of combustion oscillations to predict undesirable combustion events and to prevent them by perturbing control parameters.

- **Symbolization**

Combustion measurements converted to small set of discrete values for efficient real-time analysis of predictable patterns.

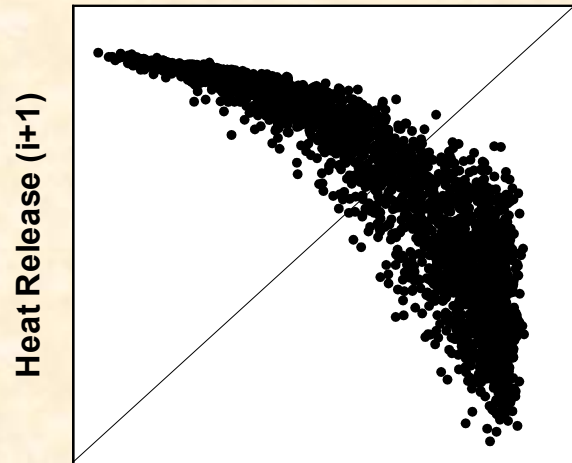
- **Map Reconstruction**

Low order maps of combustion measurements provide explicit predictions of future events.

Control algorithms predict and prevent undesirable combustion events

- “Library” or “moving window” provides history information.
- Perturbs equivalence ratio based on
 - current combustion state (where we are)
 - symbol or map based history (where we have been).
 - period-one fixed point (where we want to be).
- Exponentially weighted moving average (EWMA) filter maintains nominal equivalence ratio.

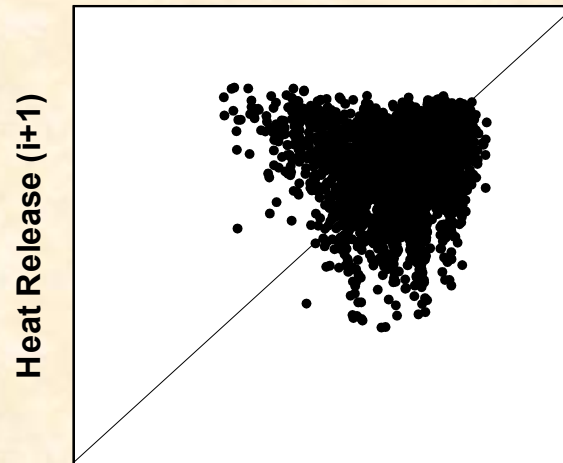
Example control results from model simulation



Heat Release (i)

No Control

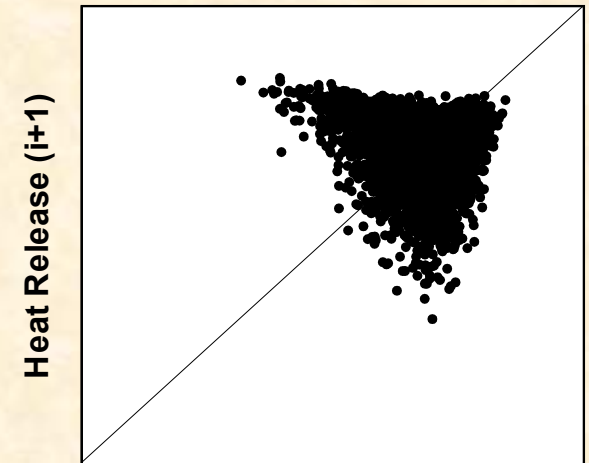
COV = 36%



Heat Release (i)

Symbol-Based

COV = 13%



Heat Release (i)

Map-Based

COV = 11%

Nominal equivalence ratio was maintained (i.e., no fueling increase).

Status of predictive control algorithm development and implementation

- **Model development of algorithms in progress.**
- **Recent results indicate symbol- and/or map-based techniques show promise.**
- **Engine implementation will begin after hardware is developed.**

Deliverable

Demonstrate nonlinear control under ultra lean conditions on an engine (December 2003)

Collaborations/Interactions with Others

- Project is pre-competitive (no formal collaborations or subcontracts with industry or academia).
- Related projects are collaborative with multiple sponsors.
 - *Nonlinear Control* – Interactions with academia and industry. Related project sponsored by OTT.
 - *Fast Acting NG Valve for Control* – Collaboration with industry and New York state.
- Heavily involved with multiple sponsors, states, industry, and academia.

Summary

- **Project is progressing well.**
- **Kohler engine setup developed for existing ARES program is being used for this investigation.**
- **Hardware development planning is underway.**
- **Symbol- and map-based control algorithms show promise based on model evaluations.**